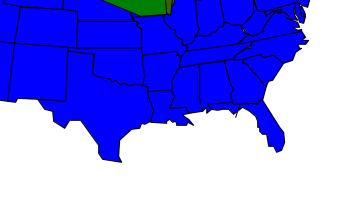
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Criminal Justice
Information Systems
Integration
Strategic Plan



March 1, 2001

State of Iowa Criminal Justice Information Systems Integration Strategic Plan

March 1, 2001

Vision Statement

Work collaboratively with the Governor and his designees; the Iowa Supreme Court and staff; policymakers from federal, state, and local governments; and criminal justice agencies and associations, to develop and implement information technology solutions for the purpose of integrating the criminal justice systems from courts, law enforcement, corrections, and other governmental entities.

Mission Statement

While recognizing and preserving the separate mission; priorities; constitutional objectives; and governing laws, rules and regulations of the participating agencies responsible for criminal justice within the State of Iowa, we will:

- Innovatively and collaboratively work to integrate, to the most reasonable extent possible,
 the functionality and interoperability of criminal justice information systems.
- Develop a governance structure that provides for the ongoing planning and oversight of integrated criminal justice information systems in lowa.
- Focus on enhancing the efficiency, effectiveness, and accuracy of our criminal justice information.
- Develop information technology architecture for an integrated criminal justice system in lowa that makes the most appropriate use of the operational systems of participating agencies.

Integrated Criminal Justice – Responsibilities

Local criminal justice agencies have primary responsibility to:

- Support and maintain information systems within their own, individual agencies or jurisdictions.
- Establish and enable the sharing of the day-to-day information that ensures the timely disposition of persons, cases, orders, warrants, and other actions.

The State of Iowa has responsibility to:

- Develop and maintain resources that support the operational and analytical needs of local and state users including, but not limited to, criminal history identification information, court orders, and correctional information systems.
- Establish standards to enable sharing of information among local jurisdictions, and between local jurisdictions and state systems.
- Serve as the gateway to relevant national/federal criminal justice information systems such as the National Crime Criminal History System and Interstate Identification Index through the Department of Public Safety IOWA System criminal justice information system.
- Create and maintain a standards-based infrastructure that provides a framework for the
 integration of local agencies statewide and supports sharing of data with state and
 national systems. The state has responsibility for technical systems (such as statewide
 networks and data warehouses) that permit sharing of information, law enforcement
 communications, and general levels of automation within justice agencies. The state is
 also responsible for development and maintaining open system standards that will lay the
 foundation for integrated systems planning and implementation at the state and local
 levels.

The federal government has responsibilities, similar to the state government, to:

- Develop, maintain and support national and federal systems.
- Develop and adopt standards supporting integration.
- Serve as a gateway to international systems.
- Create and maintain the national and federal infrastructure necessary to support the integration of federal, state and local systems.

Criminal Justice System Integration Project Activities

"Criminal Justice System Integration" encompasses the activities that address the state and local responsibilities as outlined in the previous section and provide for the compatibility and interoperability of the automated systems within the various governmental entities responsible for various criminal justice functions. The proposed timeline is a general estimate. The actual timeline will be established by the local, state, and federal agencies involved with regard to statutory, budgetary, and other constraints. (Fiscal years run from July 1 to June 30 - FY01 ends June 30, 2001)

Timeline

Project / Activity

4QFY01

Criminal Justice Information System Governance Structure – The administration of criminal justice in Iowa involves functions and responsibility in a number of executive branch agencies, the Judicial Branch, local governmental entities, and various boards and associations. The governance structure (including specialized technical, legal, policy, and other subcommittees) would comprise, but not be limited to, representatives from:

- ☆ Attorney General's Office
- ☆ Governor's Office / Department of Management
- □ Department of Public Safety
- ☆ Criminal & Juvenile Justice Planning
- ☆ Board of Parole
- ★ Law Enforcement Academy
- ★ Legislature
- ☆ Department of Inspections & Appeals
- ☆ Information Technology Department
- ☆ County Attorney's Association
- ☆ Iowa Sheriff's Association
- ★ Iowa Association of Chiefs of Police & Peace Officers

The charter for this governance structure would include:

- ☆ Collaborative integrated criminal justice information system strategic planning.
- ☼ Ongoing assessment and improvement of the use and interchange of criminal justice information by and between criminal justice agencies.
- ☆ Identify and develop citizen-facing information applications using criminal justice information.
- ☼ Develop and promote criminal justice information privacy standards and promote "best practices" in the use of criminal justice information systems.

1QFY02 Integrated Criminal Justice Information Technology Architecture – This would include:

- Analysis of the existing criminal justice information systems in use in lowa at the local and state levels including the hardware/software platforms, back end data sources, existing and planned interfaces, and networking and other operational requirements.
- ☼ Development of a high performance, standards based IT architecture to support the integration of designated functions and facilitate the reporting and sharing of information, as appropriate. This architecture would build on the design and functionality of existing criminal justice systems in the state.

Web-Enable Access to Iowa Court Information System – Implement a user-friendly, web-browser based intuitive front-end interface to the Court's databases. This includes a front-end for court dockets, court financial data, case scheduling data, query selections, reports and judgment data to address the needs of the various users of the court data (judges, lawyers, court clerks, law enforcement, policy makers, land abstractors, landlords, the media, and the general public). This includes a front-end for court dockets, court financial data, case scheduling data, and query various reports and judgment data. Additionally, a web application supporting secure login and user authentication would be developed to support extended functionality for judges, county attorneys, and clerks of court to support secure access to files requiring high levels of security (e.g. deferred judgments).

2QFY03 Corrections Department Comprehensive Statewide Offender Database (Project ICON Mercury) - On a statewide basis, standardize and automate access to the statewide offender database by implementing a Web browser based system. This will:

- → Provide for immediate information on all convicted felons in Iowa:
- Allow front-line institutional staff to have access to relevant information the inmates they are dealing with;
- ☆ Provide medical information to all medical, dental, and nursing staff;
- ☆ Provide pharmacy formulary and drug interaction system to greatly reduce costs and negative medical reactions;
- ☆ Improve the counting of inmates and tracking them through their various assigned programs; provides metrics to assist policy makers in determining which offender programs keep offenders from recidivating;
- → Facilitate assessing the offenders needs with targeted diversion programs;
- Assist in targeting Department of Corrections services at the appropriate level;
- ☆ Facilitate the sharing of data with other agencies to avoid duplication of effort:
- ☆ Provide for public safety through knowledge of the offender's actions and provides public information for such offense as sexual assault;
- ☆ Greatly improve work processes by moving from a paper and pencil

system to a totally automated one;

☆ Support a higher degree of accuracy in the automated projection and profiling of the inmate offender population.

3QFY03

NCIC 2000 - The National Crime Information Center (NCIC) 2000 is the System replacing the current NCIC System. NCIC 2000 has the same mission and the same basic functionality as NCIC, but also features new capabilities. Just as NCIC, NCIC 2000 is a nationwide, computerized information system established as a service to all criminal justice agencies--local, state, and federal. The goal of NCIC 2000 is to help the criminal justice community perform its duties by providing and maintaining a computerized filing system of accurate and timely documented criminal justice information. For NCIC 2000 purposes, criminal justice information is defined as "information collected by criminal justice agencies that is needed for the performance of their legally authorized, required function. This includes wanted person information; missing person information; unidentified person information; stolen property information; criminal history information; information compiled in the course of investigation of crimes that are known or believed on reasonable grounds to have occurred, including information on identifiable individuals; and information on identifiable individuals compiled in an effort to anticipate, prevent, or monitor possible criminal activity." The NCIC 2000 data bank can best be described as a computerized index of documented criminal justice information concerning crimes and criminals of nationwide interest and a locator file for missing and unidentified persons.

3QFY03

State of Iowa Implementation of FBI Security Policy - The Federal Bureau of Investigation, Criminal Justice Information Services Division (CJIS) has adopted a security policy that we must adhere to in order to maintain our NCIC Services. The Iowa Department of Public Safety is the CTA for Iowa. The additional staff in our budget request for FY 2002 is specifically designed to address this security policy. In addition to the additional staff, the department will be required to upgrade our communications network to allow the encryption of data and for the authentication of users. Attached are preliminary cost estimates and a proposed timeline for the accomplishment of these requirements.

Appendix 1 – State of Iowa - Criminal Justice Information Systems

The various branches state government in lowa rely upon four primary systems for criminal justice operations and information. Each of these systems is highly functional and provides critical services to the agency maintaining the system. While there are interfaces between the systems that facilitate limited data exchange, each of these systems was designed, built, tested, and deployed by the individual agencies that are the "owners" of the system.

Two of the systems in use are recently designed and deployed (Corrections ICON System and multi-agency Justice Data Warehouse). The Judicial Branch lowa Court Information System and the Department of Public Safety's IOWA system are deployed and maintained on current technology platforms.

Iowa Department of Public Safety – Iowa Online Warrants and Articles (IOWA) System Annual Maintenance and Operation Costs: \$ 1.231.000

The Iowa Department of Public Safety ("DPS") also offers an innovative approach to addressing the problem of information access by criminal justice officials as well as the forwarding of information to it's final destination. The Department is constructing an information systems infrastructure that will provide local, state, and federal officials in the public safety and criminal justice community with round-the-clock remote and mobile network access. To accomplish this task the Department is taking advantage of the capabilities of the Iowa Communications Network (ICN), a statewide, state-owned fiber-optics network.

Like most state law enforcement agencies, for many years the lowa Department of Public Safety has operated a twenty-four hour per day, seven-day a week on-line information system for the criminal justice community called the I.O.W.A. System. Over 38 million messages will be processed through the IOWA System in fiscal year 2000. The I.O.W.A. System provides access to databases for its users:

- Stolen Vehicle
- Wanted/Missing Persons
- Stolen Articles
- Motor Vehicle
- Computerized Criminal History
- Driver License
- Sex Abuse Registry
- Protective Orders
- Federal Bureau of Investigation's National Crime Information Center (NCIC)
- National Law Enforcement Telecommunications System (NLETS)

Information of an international nature is provided by NCIC and NLETS through interfaces to Canadian Police Information Centre and Interpol.

The Department of Public Safety field services training staff provides a range of support services. They include:

- providing training to over 2,000 law enforcement and criminal justice personnel annually in the use of the IOWA System,
- auditing IOWA System agencies for compliance with state and federal policies and regulations,
- certifying software for use with the IOWA System and
- expanding the network with access to new databases and capabilities.
- Additionally, more than 700 off-line searches are conducted to provide investigative assistance to law enforcement agencies.

Iowa Department of Corrections – Iowa Corrections Online (ICON) Annual Maintenance and Operation Cost of ICON: \$1 million

For correctional managers to function effectively, they must have accurate and timely information. The design of the correctional information systems reflects the combined efforts of correctional professionals, information system specialists, and criminal justice system partners. To meet the diverse needs of a correctional agency, the information systems are designed to support the management processes of the agency. They support service delivery functions by providing data relevant to their efficiency and outcome, and provide sufficient flexibility to support relevant research and evaluation.

With responsibility for over 54,000 offenders in Iowa prisons, the Iowa Community-Based Corrections Information System (ICBC) and Adult Correctional Information System (ACDS) are separate systems that will be replaced by the ICON system.

The ICON system is a designed around a file server environment with the ability to share data with the entire criminal justice system, executive, legislative, and judicial branch agencies, researchers, and the general public. The creation of this relational database is being implemented over an extended period time because of lack of budget and staff resources to devote to this project. Timely and accurate information is a basic requirement for effective management of organizations. Such information forms a basis for sound decision-making and provides for accountability in operations and program results.

The database serves the needs of parole/probation staff as well as correctional officers. It will also allow for evaluation of offender trends, outcome measures, improve response time to the Governor's and legislative inquiries, improve federal reporting response time, and serve as a management tool for the daily operation of the Department.

State of Iowa Judicial Branch – Iowa Court Information System (ICIS) Annual Maintenance and Operation Cost of ICIS: \$3.1 million

The ICIS application systems are composed of the components shown in Table 1. Generally, the various components of the ICIS application set are identified as "systems" (e.g., Finance and Personnel); "subsystems" (e.g., Budget); and "modules" (e.g., a specific screen or report within Budget).

Table 1. ICIS System/Subsystem Definition

Finance and Personnel	 Accounts Payable Budget Financial Reporting Judicial Retirement Personnel Administration Property Inventory
Case Processing	 Consolidated Case Processing Appellate Case Processing Appellate Records Management Juvenile Court Services Case Financial Management Notice Generation Tickler System Administration
Case Administration	SchedulingJury Management

ICIS architecture - ICIS is defined as a "distributed" system. The intent is to have the processing and storage of data as close to the actual users and owners of the information as possible.

Consequently, ICIS computer systems are installed at each county courthouse throughout the State. Each of these computer systems contains a complete complement of hardware and Software to support the processing needs of the Judicial Branch personnel at that site. Additionally, the computer systems installed at the eight counties, which are also district offices, contain those components needed to support district processing.

The court's processing requirements at the state level, and an additional system to support the Appeals Court, are installed at the offices of the State Court Administrator (SCA) in the Capitol.

Criminal and Juvenile Justice Planning (CJJP) Justice Data Warehouse Annual Maintenance and Operation Cost of CJJP: \$ 225,000

The Division of Criminal and Juvenile Justice Planning (CJJP) is established through the provisions of Iowa Code Chapter 216A, Subchapter 9. CJJP carries out research, policy analysis, program development and data analysis activities to assist policy makers, justice system agencies and others to identify issues of concern and to improve the operation and effectiveness of Iowa's justice system. CJJP staff provides a justice system information clearinghouse service to system officials and the public using a highly sophisticated data warehouse platform.

CJJP also administers federal and state grant programs to fund local and state projects to prevent juvenile crime, provide services to juvenile offenders and otherwise improve lowa's juvenile justice system. Annually, this funding is made available through competitive grant application procedures.

CJJP carries out its duties under the oversight of the Iowa Criminal and Juvenile Justice Planning Advisory Council and the Iowa Juvenile Justice Advisory Council. Administrative Rules governing CJJP operations and grant programs can be found in Section 428 of the Iowa Administrative Code.

Other Sources of Iowa Criminal Justice Information

Crime and Victim Reporting

- Incident Based Reporting System/Uniform Crime Reports Iowa Department of Public Safety
- Iowa Crime Victimization Report University of Northern Iowa
- Iowa Crime Victimization Estimates University of Northern Iowa

Courts:

Court Filings and Dispositions - Iowa Judicial Branch

Adult Corrections:

- Community-Based Corrections Iowa Department of Corrections
- Adult Correctional Institutions Iowa Department of Corrections
- Average Daily Prison Population Iowa Department of Corrections
- Parole Revocations, Paroles Granted, etc. Iowa Board of Parole
- Registered Sex Offenders Iowa Department of Public Safety
- Prison Population Forecast: FY2000 FY2009 Criminal and Juvenile Justice Planning
- State of Iowa 2000 Inmate Profile Criminal and Juvenile Justice Planning

Drugs and Alcohol:

- Narcotics Enforcement Trends Iowa Department of Public Safety
- Alcohol Fact Sheet Iowa Department of Public Safety
- OWI License Revocations Iowa Department of Transportation
- Iowa Behavioral Risk Surveillance System Iowa Department of Public Health
- lowa Youth Survey 1999 Iowa Consortium for Substance Abuse Research and Evaluation

Children and Youth:

- Iowa Youth Survey (1999) Iowa Consortium for Substance Abuse Research and Evaluation
- Public School Enrollment and Dropout Rates Iowa Department of Education
- Missing Persons Statistics for Juveniles and Runaways Iowa Department of Public Safety
- Juveniles in Detention Criminal and Juvenile Justice Planning
- Student and At-Risk Youth Characteristics Iowa Department of Education
- Juvenile Institutions, Services and Sanctions Iowa Department of Human Services
- Overview of Delinquency Proceedings Iowa Judicial Branch
- A Plan for Keeping our Schools and Communities Safe Iowa Association of School Boards

Federal and Other

- Bureau of Justice Statistics
- National Criminal Justice Reference Service
- Office of Juvenile Justice Delinquency Prevention
- Justice Research and Statistics Association
- National Institute of Justice
- Bureau of Justice Assistance
- Office for Victims of Crime

Iowa Criminal Justice Integration Strategic Plan Team Members

Name	Title/Organization	Address	Telephone	E-Mail Address	
Tom Shepherd	Director, Office of IT Innovation; Information Technology Department	Hoover State Office Bldg., B Level; Des Moines, IA 50319	515-725-0294	Tom.Shepherd@its.state.ia.us	
The Information Technology Department (ITD) coordinates and manages enterprise-wide information technology projects initiated by state agencies. ITD will be responsible for the technology-related aspects of integrating the various criminal justice information systems.					
Lettie Prell	Data Analyst, Criminal and Juvenile Justice Planning (CJJP)	Lucas State Office Bldg., Des Moines, IA 50319	515-242-5816	Lettie.Prell@CJJP.state.ia.us	
CJJP performs research, policy analysis, program development and data analysis activities to assist policy makers, justice system agencies and others to identify issues of concern and to improve the operation and effectiveness of lowa's justice system. CJJP staff provides a justice system information clearinghouse service to system officials and the public.					
Larry Grund	Director of Information Systems, Iowa Department of Public Safety	Wallace State Office Bldg., 3rd Floor; Des Moines, Iowa 50319	515-281-4819	Larry.Grund@dps.state.ia.us	
The lowa Department of Public Safety is organized to provide law enforcement services to the people of Iowa in cooperation with the 99 county sheriffs offices and over 400 municipal police departments. Law enforcement is organized in a decentralized fashion in Iowa, so cooperation with and support for local law enforcement are integral to the Department's operation.					
John Baldwin	Deputy Director, Department of Corrections	420 Watson Powell Jr. Way, Des Moines, IA 50309	515-242-5708	John.Baldwin@doc.state.ia.us	
With responsibility for over 54,000 offenders in Iowa prisons, correctional managers must have access to accurate and timely information. The Department of Corrections is developing a relational database capable of sharing data with the entire criminal justice system and supporting management decisions of the agency.					
Larry Murphy	Director, Iowa Court Information Systems (ICIS)	303 Watson Powell Jr. Way,, 2 nd Floor; Des Moines, IA 50309	515-281-9765	Larry.J.Murphy@jb.state.ia.us	
ICIS computer systems are installed at each county courthouse throughout the state, in eight district offices and in the State Court Administrator's Office. These systems support the processing needs of Judicial Branch personnel at the county, district and state levels.					
Captain George O'Donnell	Iowa Association of Chiefs of Police and Peace Officers		(319) 373-2116	godo505@aol.com	
The Iowa Association of Chiefs of Police and Peace Officers represents law enforcement officers serving the State of Iowa, whether they are federal, state, county or municipal officers. The Association is involved in many other activities that benefit					

lowa's law enforcement professionals.